

THE WEATHER — PARIS: Thursday, cloudy, clearing later. Temp. 73-11 (18-21). Friday, Partly cloudy, showers with sunny spells. Temp. 20-23 (18-25). Friday, Variable. Temp. 20-23 (18-25). MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY: Thursday, Fair. Temp. 26-28 (17-29). NEW YORK: Thursday, Fair. Temp. 30-32 (84-87). ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

INTERNATIONAL

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U.S. Reported Shifting Stand On A-Test Ban

Pentagon Objected to Strict Terms

By Walter Pincus

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UPI) — The Carter administration has backed away from its support for quick conclusion of a comprehensive nuclear test ban agreement with the Soviet Union and Britain, according to administration and congressional sources.

Although negotiations with the Russians and the British will continue in Geneva, sources say they now expect no agreement until a U.S.-Soviet pact on strategic arms limitation has been signed and dealt with by the Soviet.

Only three months ago, President Carter was determined to push for rapid agreement on a five-year ban on all nuclear tests except the very smallest. At the time, administration officials believed such an agreement would win Senate approval easily.

They now believe it would face strong opposition there and might endanger any agreement limiting strategic arms if both were considered simultaneously.

'Zero-Yield' Concept

Fierce opposition from the Energy and Defense Departments over what is called the "zero-yield" concept — allowing explosion of only quite small nuclear weapons — and an apparent change in Mr. Carter's attitude toward the duration of the arms race have contributed to the change.

Another factor is the difficulty being encountered in getting Soviet agreement for monitoring procedures. The United States wants to place a specific number of seismic sensing devices on Soviet soil to guard against cheating. The Russians first balked, then accepted, but only if Russians, rather than U.S. personnel, collected the findings. The issue remains unresolved.

In approaching the test ban, the administration originally had tried for a permanent halt to all nuclear testing. Even peaceful nuclear explosions, for construction, such as canal building, were to be barred, as they could be secretly used for weapons purposes.

Pentagon officials, charged with maintaining the viability of the nuclear deterrent, balked at such an open-ended approach.

Ban Opposed

Scientists from the Energy Department (DOE), who run the laboratories and installations that develop and build nuclear weapons, also opposed the total ban on grounds that they could not keep their facilities prepared to resume operations in the event that the Russians broke the agreement.

After long discussions and negotiations within the administration earlier this year, the president signed a decision memorandum on May 20 establishing a U.S. proposal for a zero-yield, five-year test ban.

The memorandum also said, according to sources, that testing would resume after the five-year period unless the Joint Chiefs agreed to a continuation.

Sources disagree on whether Mr. Carter thought at the time of his decision that it would have the support of Defense Secretary Harold Brown, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Energy Secretary James Schlesinger and the influential directors of the government's nuclear weapons laboratories at Los Alamos, N. M., and Livermore, Calif.

One Capitol Hill source said the National Security Council summarized (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

New Coalition Urges Arms Superiority

By Richard Burr

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (NYT) — The creation of a new congressional coalition highly critical of the Carter administration's defense policies was announced yesterday, with its 148 members calling for the United States to achieve military superiority over the Soviet Union.

The move came as the House of Representatives moved toward approval of a \$19.3 billion defense appropriation bill after rejecting repeated attempts to make across-the-board cuts of 2 percent.

The new group, calling itself the Coalition for Peace Through Strength, consists of a bipartisan collection of members of the House and the Senate known for their conservative views on military and foreign policy. Affiliated with the congressional group are several individuals and organizations also identified with conservative causes.

At a news conference yesterday, John Fisher, president of the pro-defense American Security Council, said that the congressional coalition had been created to press for the adoption of several "principles for a national strategy" to cope with growing Soviet military power, including the attainment of military superiority over Moscow, the establishment of a large-scale civil defense program, the adoption of a more cautious approach to arms control and the "use of positive nonmilitary means to roll back the growth of communism."

Although the coalition represents a minority in the Congress, its creation reflects the growing support on Capitol Hill for defense spending.

One of the co-chairmen of the new coalition, Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., said that the group was alarmed about the administration's failure to project "an image of strength and firm adherence to consistent principles" abroad.

To Lobbies

Another co-chairman, Sen. Paul Laxalt, R-Nev., indicated that the coalition was the conservative community's response to the growth of organized lobbies on Capitol Hill. He said that he and his colleagues had learned "useful lessons" during recent congressional foreign policy debates, adding "those lessons being there is no substitute for cohesion brought about successfully when like-minded individuals and organizations join together."

In addition to members of Congress, other co-chairmen of the coalition include William Simon, former secretary of the treasury, Adm. Thomas Moorer and Gen. Lyman Lemnitzer, both former chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Maj. Gen. John Singlaub, a former Army commander in South Korea who resigned earlier this year after criticizing White House defense decisions.

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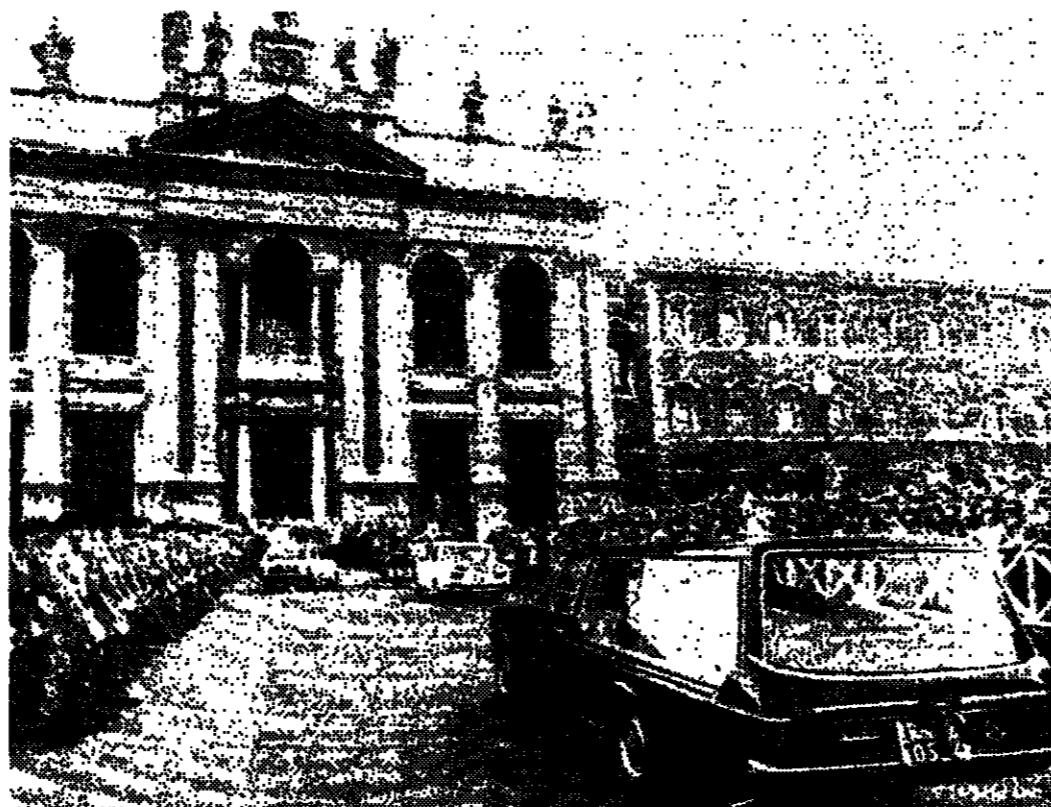
IRA Supporters Battle Troops, Police in Belfast

BELFAST, Aug. 9 (UPI) — Troops and police today fought daylight skirmishes with IRA supporters who used guns, firebombs and bricks in scattered attacks on police stations and the army.

Officials said property damage was widespread but reported no major casualties despite at least one gunbattle and a number of sniper attacks on British Army patrols.

IRA supporters roamed parts of the city from about midnight, besieging police stations, burning hijacked trucks and fighting running skirmishes with police and troops.

The IRA claimed it carried out "gun attacks" on the army during the night. Army patrols reported coming under fire in Catholic areas.



United Press International
The hearse carrying Pope Paul's body arriving at St. John's Lateran on its way to Vatican City.

200,000 View Cortege

Paul's Body Returned to Rome

VATICAN CITY, Aug. 9 (UPI)

The body of Pope Paul VI was taken to the Vatican today as 200,000 persons watched the cortege along the 24-kilometer route from the papal summer residence at Castel Gandolfo.

The cortege moved slowly as it entered St. Peter's Square and

watching over the procession were about 5,000 policemen, honor guards and members of the anti-terrorist squad.

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As Vietnam Applies Air Power**Cambodian Losses Said Serious**

By George McArthur

BANGKOK, Aug. 9.—Signs coming out of Cambodia indicate that the regime of Premier Pol Pot is in serious trouble.

Diplomatic sources say that for the first time since the border war with Vietnam began last year, the Cambodian Army is suffering casualties at a rate it cannot long sustain.

Simultaneously there appears to be some kind of serious internal friction among the tightly knit Cambodian leadership. These reports have come mainly from Vietnamese diplomats in Southeast Asia who are spreading rumors that Pol Pot is facing a crisis of survival.

Cambodia is cutting its forces

sharply on the western border with Thailand, in order to transfer troops either to Phnom Penh or to the Vietnamese front. In some units, about half of the men have been transferred.

A recent refugee, a defector from the Khmer Rouge Army, said that those transferred were mostly veterans of the civil war and dependable Khmer Rouge cadres or party members.

Dissident Uprisings

There are also refugee reports that there have been at least two instances of small mutinies or dissident uprisings in the western provinces in the last six weeks.

Since confirmation of information from Cambodia is practically impossible, Western analysts are reluctant to draw conclusions from such isolated reports. They do believe, however, that the regime is probably facing its most serious test since 1975.

"It would be premature to make any sweeping judgments," an analyst said, "but we know that they have suffered serious manpower losses. What we don't know is how quickly they can make them up or how big a manpower pool they actually have now."

The casualties have resulted largely from increased application of Vietnamese air power. Using captured U.S. warplanes, bombs and rockets, the Vietnamese are reported to have been flying as many as 30 bombing missions a day against Cambodian border forces.

Chinese Airlift

Western sources said that the Cambodians continue to receive an adequate flow of arms and ammunition by airift from China and that more help can be expected after the visit to Peking last week by Son Sen, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Ieng Sary. The meetings in Peking included senior officers of the Chinese land, air and sea forces.

Although there have been reports that China is displaying less support for its Cambodian ally, there is no confirmation of this. In a farewell banquet at the Great Hall of the People, Chinese Vice Premier and Politburo member Chen Hsien said: "China will support and assist your just struggle. We are

convinced that under the leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, with Secretary-General Pol Pot as the leader, the Kampuchean people will surely win final victory."

While that fell short of a pledge to intervene directly — which would be difficult at any rate — there seemed to be no doubt that hardware and political support will continue to be forthcoming.

Los Angeles Times

Iceberg the Jurist

"I did," the East German said, and his face went white.

"Maybe it's better we don't talk," the American said.

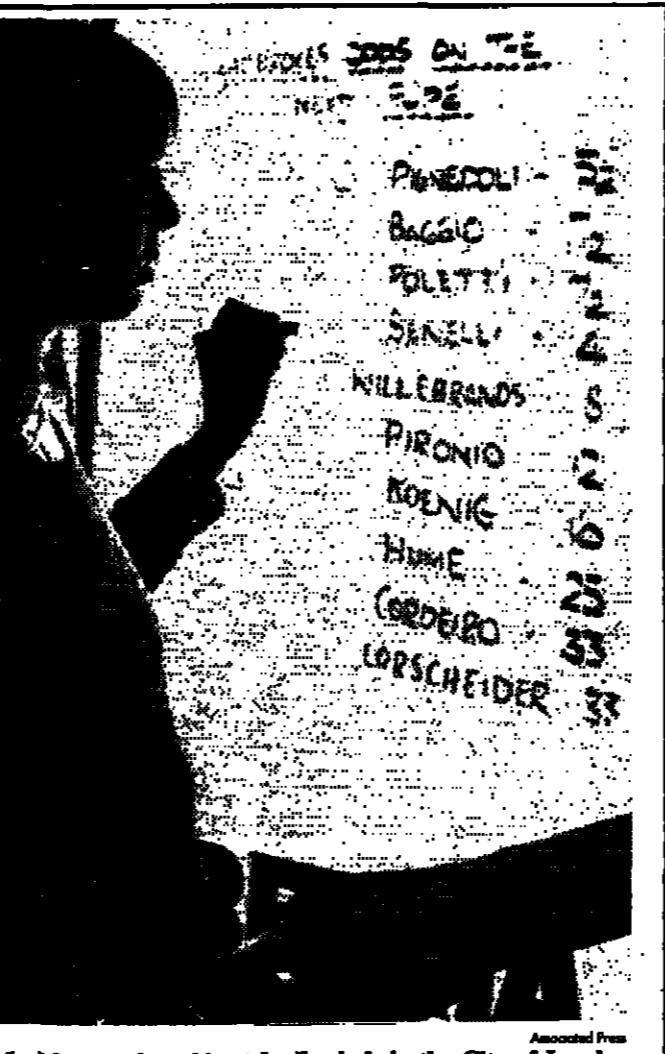
The East German thought a moment. "Too late now," he said. "Let's get something to eat."

Western journalists cannot travel alone in the German Democratic Republic and must pay a large fee to a "service organization" that provides a "guide" and a promise to arrange interviews.

Three Americans traveling together were accompanied by a man they called "Iceberg." He was tall, blond and grave, and when he signed the hotel register he wrote "jurist" in the space for profession.

Although this "guide" couldn't find an address in Leipzig, it was clear that there would be no cause for concern about how he would enforce socialist law if he ever made it to the bench.

From time to time, though there was a chink in his anti-imperialist steadfastness. When confronted with a closed door at a restaurant, he would send one of his Americans forward. "With your accent," Iceberg said, "they'll open up straight away." And they did.



Associated Press
Marking up the odds at Ladbroke's in the City of London.

U.K. Pope-Betting Protested

LONDON, Aug. 9 (AP) — Simon Mahon, a Roman Catholic member of Parliament, has complained that Ladbroke's, a British bookmaking firm, is taking bets on who will succeed Pope Paul.

Mr. Mahon, a member of the Labor Party, said that he wrote a letter to Ladbroke's protesting "in the most fervent terms about their appalling taste."

He said: "We are electing a successor to Jesus Christ, and that is not a matter for Ladbroke's."

Suenens, Belgian Prelate, Calls for 'Synodal' Pope

(Continued from Page 1)

interest for the "charismatic" or "neopentecostal" currents in the clergy and the mass of believers, in interviews and other public statements.

Cardinal Suenens expressed his views on how the next pope should operate in an interview with the Italian National Broadcasting System. His remarks, in fluent Italian, were relayed from Brussels.

The Belgian primate advocated a "division of work" between the pontiff and a group of advisers from various parts of the world "without diminishing in any way the powers of the papacy."

Cardinal Suenens added that the conclave should choose a pope who would govern the church "in a synodal way."

The term was understood as a reference to the Synod of Bishops, a consultative body of about 200 churchmen, mostly members of the episcopacy, that Pope Paul established following recommendations of the church's Ecumenical Council.

Vatican II, held in 1962-65, had stressed the principle of "collegiality" of church government, meaning decision making jointly by the pope and the bishops.

So far, the Synod has been convened in Rome for five sessions — in 1967, 1969, 1971, 1974 and last autumn — each lasting several weeks. However, the body's influence on church policies has seemed scarce.

The impression prevailed that the Roman Curia or Vatican bureaucracy, ostensibly acting on behalf of the pontiff, successfully defended his and its own prerogatives and averted decentralization in church government.

Cardinal Suenens was one of the most vocal advocates of "collegial" structures during Vatican II. After the death of Pope John XXIII in 1963, the Belgian primate was widely mentioned as a possible successor.

The conclave held in June of that year chose instead Cardinal Giovanni Battista Montini, who became Pope Paul VI.

The cardinal, who is archbishop of Mechelen-Brussels, is now 74, and hardly regarded as being in the running for the papal throne this time. He has lately displayed great

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Reject Increase on Gas

Voters in Missouri Join National Tax Rebellion

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (AP) — Missourians joined the nation's tax revolt by overwhelmingly rejecting a proposal to increase their gasoline taxes, while voters in primaries in Georgia, Michigan and Idaho picked candidates for governor and Congress.

Also highlighting primaries yesterday was a third place for Betty Talmadge, former wife of Sen. Herman Talmadge, D-Ga., in her try for a House nomination. In Michigan, Rep. Charles Diggs was re-nominated for his seat in Congress despite an indictment for fraud.

The proposal to raise Missouri gasoline taxes by 3 cents a gallon to 7 cents was defeated by more than 7-1. The increase had been pro-

posed in a statewide initiative at a time when voters in other states were organizing petition drives to seek tax cuts. In June, California voters overwhelmingly approved Proposition 13, an amendment to the state constitution that slashed property taxes.

Buckers of the increase had hoped it would raise about \$30 million to improve state roads. Opponents said it was an attempt by bankers and contractors to obtain more highway construction money.

10 Congressmen

Missouri's 10 incumbent congressmen easily won renomination, including four who had no opposition.

In Georgia, Mrs. Talmadge's two opponents, state Sens. Virginia Shapard and Peter Banks will face each other in a runoff for the Democratic nomination to the 6th District where Rep. John Flynt is retiring after 24 years in office.

The winner of that runoff will have to run to former college professor Newt Gingrich, who lost to Rep. Flynt twice, but won the GOP nomination handily yesterday.

If Mrs. Shapard, front-runner in the primary, defeats Mr. Banks and then Mr. Gingrich, she would be Georgia's first woman U.S. representative in three decades.

Incumbent Democrats Sen. Sam Nunn and Georgia Gov. George Busbee breezed to easy victories.

Race for Governor

Gov. Busbee had nearly 70 percent of the vote in a Democratic primary against five opponents, including avowed white supremacist J.B. Stoner who won about 5 percent of the vote. Gov. Busbee will be running for a second consecutive four-year term, made possible by a constitutional amendment adopted by voters in 1976.

Sen. Nunn had nearly 80 percent of the vote over five Democratic opponents.

Both Sen. Nunn and Gov. Busbee will have Republican opposition in November, but both are expected to win re-election in heavily Democratic Georgia.

In northwest Georgia's 7th District, the Aug. 29 Democratic runoff will match Rep. Larry McDonald, a national leader of the John Birch Society, and political newcomer Sam Foster.

Georgia's other eight congressmen, all Democrats, won renominations easily, including three who were unopposed.

State Sen. William Fitzgerald surprised his three opponents by garnering 45 percent of the vote to win the nomination in a four-way battle to challenge Republican Gov. William Milliken in November. Gov. Milliken was not opposed for the nomination.

The battle yesterday ended with bulldozers and a crane leveling MOVE's three-story building after 12 adults, 11 children, 22 dogs and an unknown number of rats were flushed from the cellar. Police said that they found a dozen loaded weapons and 1,600 rounds of ammunition inside.

All the adults, held without bond, were charged with murder, attempted murder and conspiracy.

Six policemen, five firefighters and two MOVE members were injured in the five-minute gunfight. Afterwards, 25 persons were arrested in rock- and brick-throwing skirmishes with police near the MOVE compound, in a rundown west Philadelphia neighborhood.

MOVE claims to be a back-to-nature group with the goal of overthrowing the government. It had been cited for violating the city's health and fire codes, and rejected court orders to vacate the premises where garbage and human waste composted in the back yard.

U.S. Is Sole Opponent

World Bank Votes Loan To Vietnam for Irrigation

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UPI) — With a single negative vote from the United States, the World Bank yesterday approved its first loan to Vietnam for a major irrigation project to help replace some of its rice production lost during the long war.

The International Development Association, the bank's affiliate that makes subsidized loans, is putting up \$60 million for the project, estimated at \$90 million.

The balance will come in equal parts from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the Kuwaiti fund for Arab Economic Development and the Netherlands.

Participation in the project by the oil cartel helps to underscore the isolation of the United States on the question of a loan to Vietnam. All other major countries viewed it as an opportunity for Hanoi to develop relationships outside of its Communist links.

The OPEC countries have been spreading around some of their wealth in an effort to maintain or strengthen Third World ties. They have participated in World Bank projects before, but largely in the Middle East area.

Several missions have gone to

Argentine Unit Adds to Missing

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 9 (UPI) — A human rights group said yesterday that at least 151 persons disappeared in Argentina during the first half of the year, raising the total number of persons missing to 3,000.

The Permanent Assembly for Human Rights, a local human rights organization, said that last month it gave the Interior Ministry a list of 500 persons said by their families to be missing. Of the 500, 151 disappeared mysteriously during the first six months of this year, the group said.

The group also took issue with the military government's claim that 14 persons earlier reported as missing had been freed or allowed to leave the country.

N.J. Army Base Seeks Women Drill Sergeants

FORT DIX, N.J., Aug. 9 (UPI) — The Army is seeking female drill sergeants to train up to 6,000 women coming for the first coed basic training on this base beginning next fall.

Army officials said that they are expecting between 4,400 and 6,000 female trainees on the base, which will join Fort McClellan in Alabama and Fort Jackson in South Carolina as bases with coed basic training.

About 50 women will undergo training each week in a six-month period beginning in the fall. The number will rise to about 100 a week after that, of officials say.

To prepare for the female trainees, they added, Fort Dix is asking women soldiers on base to consider tours of duty as drill sergeants. The Army said that there are 300 noncommissioned female soldiers who would be qualified by rank for the post of drill sergeant.

Death Penalty Urged by Mayor In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9 (AP) — Mayor Frank Rizzo, reacting angrily after the city's 15-month conflict with a group of self-styled anarchists called MOVE ended yesterday in the death of a police officer in a shootout, called for return of the death penalty and said he would pull the switch.

The battle yesterday ended with bulldozers and a crane leveling MOVE's three-story building after 12 adults, 11 children, 22 dogs and an unknown number of rats were flushed from the cellar. Police said that they found a dozen loaded weapons and 1,600 rounds of ammunition inside.

All the adults, held without bond, were charged with murder, attempted murder and conspiracy.

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Paraguay Frees Jailed Leader Of Opposition

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 9 (AP) — A judge yesterday threw out the government's case against opposition leader Domingo Laino, and he was freed. His arrest a month ago had provoked sharp protests from the Carter administration.

Judge Antonio Escobar Centeno ruled that President Alfredo Stroessner's regime provided insufficient evidence of his charges that Mr. Laino had connections with leftist subversives in the United States, Eastern Europe and Paraguay.

Judge Escobar ordered the release of Mr. Laino, the vice president of the Authentic Liberal-Radical Party.

Political observers, noting that the judge is a member of President Stroessner's ruling party, believe that the attention focused on Mr. Laino's case by the U.S. government forced the regime to release the opposition leader.

Veterans in San Juan Stage Demonstration

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Aug. 9 (AP) — A group of veterans from three wars broke out of a psychiatric hospital here and demonstrated against a bill that would exclude Puerto Rico's war veterans from increased disability benefits.

About 70 pajama-clad veterans confined to the Hato Rey Psychiatric Hospital smashed the institution's rear gate last night, formed a picket line on Ponce de Leon Avenue, one of San Juan's main thoroughfares, and blocked traffic for two hours.



United Press International
Cattle are being evacuated by helicopter from flooded areas in Switzerland. This operation is taking place in Zurich canton.

Storms, Floods in Italian Valley Claim 20 Lives; Snow Falls in Hills

From Wire Duplex

DOMODOSSOLA, Italy, Aug. 9

— Army helicopters took food to isolated villages today and combed mountainous areas for people possibly missing or stranded after floods and rainstorms. Monday night claimed a total of 20 lives in the Vigezzo Valley and caused extensive destruction.

At a hospital north of here 20 persons injured in the wave of bad weather were reported improving. Some suffered broken legs in the collapse of their houses.

Damage in the Vigezzo Valley was estimated in the tens of millions of dollars, and additional damage to crops and properties was reported in the Piedmont, Lombardy and Alto Adige (South Tyrol) regions.

Rail and road communications were cut in many places. The roofs of prefabricated houses built to shelter victims of the 1976 earthquake in Friuli, Italy, were ripped off by tornadoes.

Rain, whipped by a hot sirocco wind from Africa, swelled mountain streams and rivers in the Aosta and Ossola valleys yesterday. In higher altitudes, freezing temperatures changed the rain into the first August snow seen in at least half a century in Italy, France and Switzerland, where there were also flash floods and tornadoes.

Rain and road communications were cut in many places. The roofs of prefabricated houses built to shelter victims of the 1976 earthquake in Friuli, Italy, were ripped off by tornadoes.

Military Abortions Curbed

House Passes Defense Bill At Record \$119.2 Billion

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UPI) — The House today approved a \$119.2-billion defense appropriations bill, the largest spending measure in U.S. history, having first voted to ban government-paid abortions for military women.

House approval of the appropriations bill on a 339-60 vote sent the measure to the Senate.

Before final approval, House members voted 226-163 for an amendment by Rep. Robert Dorman, R-Calif., to bar the use of any of the defense money to pay for abortions for military women or female dependents of military men. The one exception is where the life of the mother is at stake.

Rep. Dorman said the Defense Department has been paying for

elective abortions for women in the military as well as civilian dependents.

"Please — not with tax dollars. Not with money out of the federal treasury," Rep. Dorman told the House.

Rep. George Mahon, D-Tex., chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said, "This amendment should be voted down. This issue ought to be fought out on the House, Education and Welfare Department appropriation bill. Let us get this issue behind us."

On the only other issue settled today before passage of the bill, the House turned down a proposal to stop spending any military money for asbestos on Navy ships until studies put down its health effects.

The House completed most of the bill in a late session last night. It turned down amendments yesterday that would have directed a set amount of military procurement money to high-unemployment areas, would have barred a German-built tactical vehicle for European allies, and would have cut out an alternate diesel engine for the XM-1 battle tank.

Although it is smaller in buying power than some Vietnam-era military appropriations bills, inflation pushed the dollar figure of the defense measure to a record. It is about \$9 billion more than is being spent for defense this year.

The bill would provide about \$29 billion for the Army, \$33 billion for the Air Force and \$41 billion for the Navy in fiscal 1979, which starts Oct. 1.

In addition to a nuclear supercarrier that the administration has opposed, the bill would boost by a third over the administration's request — to 36 planes next year — the production of F-14 Tomcat fighters — now the most expensive fighter in the U.S. inventory at more than \$20 million each.

It also includes \$210 million for development of cruise missiles.

Known to be under consideration are projects for coal mining, railroads, electricity, and "industrial rehabilitation" estimated at another \$200 million.

Edward Fried, U.S. executive director for the World Bank, cast the U.S. vote against the loan in accordance with a commitment President Carter made to Congress last year. Mr. Carter wrote Sen. Russell Long, D-La., promising that the United States would oppose loans for fiscal 1978 to Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Uganda, Angola, and Mozambique, or for the production of palm oil, citrus, or sugar.

This was designed to head off legislation — which had passed the House — which would have barred U.S. funds from being used directly or indirectly for those seven countries or three commodities.

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On to Camp David

The White House announcement of a U.S.-Israeli-Egyptian summit meeting on Sept. 5 at Camp David is good news — in a strictly limited sense. That is to say, it is good news only because just about any other conceivable next step in the Mideast peace effort would have been worse. It is almost a cliché by now to speak of a "critical turning point" in the Middle East, but the current condition surely qualifies. The evidence of disintegration is everywhere: in the breakdown of negotiations, the harsh polemics from Cairo, the political discord in Israel, the divisive tugging and hauling among the Arabs. It is evident even in the stated purpose of the September summitry: "to seek a framework for peace." To talk of a mere "framework" is pretty thin gruel when you think of all the heady things that have been said — and done — in the nine months since Egypt's President Anwar Sadat launched his peace initiative in Jerusalem. But we would argue, on the contrary, that to have projected any more specific or ambitious objective would have been, at the very least, disingenuous.

We do not mean by this to denigrate the accomplishment of President Carter and his secretary of state, Cyrus Vance; only a few days ago, Mr. Sadat seemed to be unwilling to resume negotiations in any form. Nor would we rule out the possibility that a high-pressure meeting of the top men may not be just what's needed to wring the sort of concessions from both sides that will be needed to break through the current impasse. The point is simply that while this sudden scramble for the summit is almost certainly prudent and essential — and perhaps even a master-stroke — it is also exceedingly perilous. It can be all these things at once, and for the same reason: the absence of a visible, acceptable alternative. If the lack of a promising alternative is what made a summit

THE WASHINGTON POST.

A Struggle Over Foreign Aid

Progress report: The foreign aid bill is now halfway through the House, and the votes are better, so far, than we had expected. The balance of forces is still extremely close, but it seems to have shifted slightly over the summer in favor of the principle of foreign aid.

The line of attack on foreign aid is no longer to simply cut the amounts of money in the bills. Momentum has built up behind a large family of destructive proposals with, superficially, a broad political appeal. Some of them invoke the rhetoric of the human rights campaign and some of them talk about the preservation of U.S. markets. All of them, in one degree or another, would diminish the effectiveness of U.S. aid abroad.

* * *

A preliminary test came late last month when the House took up the bill to expand the Export-Import Bank's lending authority. The bank is a government agency that promotes U.S. exports with subsidized loans to foreign buyers. It doesn't have much to do with foreign aid, but it got swept up into foreign aid politics. The most dangerous assault on it was a protectionist amendment drafted by Rep. Clarence Long, D-Mo., prohibiting loans to produce abroad any commodity that might be "in surplus" — that is, in competition with U.S. goods. The Long amendment was beaten by a hairsbreadth, 199 votes to 197. The came another perennial attempt by Rep. Thomas Harkin, D-Iowa, to prohibit EX-IM Bank loans to countries violating human rights, unless the loans should "directly" benefit the poor. The Harkin amendment enjoyed a considerable vogue last year, but a good many congressmen have come to perceive that vaguely worded riders on economic legislation are a bad way to protect anybody's human rights. This time it got beaten soundly, nearly 3 to 1.

Last week the Senate took up the bill to

meeting inescapable in August, you do have to ask yourself what alternative there will be a month or so from now if this almost desperate rescue operation fails.

One answer is that the absence of a safety net — some clearly recognizable and foreseeable next step after Camp David — is precisely what can be counted on to concentrate the minds of the principal participants and to ensure at least some limited success. But this is also, of course, what gives the meeting at least the appearance of a high-risk, last-chance affair. There is precious little evidence that Mr. Carter has in hand commitments from both Israel and Egypt to at least some minimum achievement at Camp David. Clearly there has not been the sort of careful preparation at lower levels that traditionally has preceded most summit-level encounters in the past. It is not apparent, in short, that by conventional standards the Mideast dispute has been made safe for summary in the sense that anybody has any firm idea of the terms or the elements of a successful outcome.

And this, in our view, is a powerful argument for not investing this particular summit with the aura of a Great Event — for not looking too hard for big breakthroughs or for agreements on specific, substantive questions of any kind. The Carter administration is offering modest hopes of "narrowing differences," of the "removal of obstacles," of seeking to establish some more stable and consistent process for resuming the long, hard bargaining that will be necessary to reach even limited settlements. And that sounds about right to us. To expect some new "Spirit of Camp David" to bring quick movement to a Mideast settlement is not to have noticed what happened over the last nine months to the "Spirit of Jerusalem."

THE WASHINGTON POST.

authorize a U.S. contribution of \$1.8 billion to the International Monetary Fund for loans to countries that need help paying their oil bills. Human rights restrictions would be even less effective here than in the EX-IM Bank bill. But, characteristically, Sen. James Abourezk, D-S.D., tried to attach a Harkin-style amendment. It was beaten, and the bill passed.

* * *

Then the foreign aid appropriations bill came to the floor of the House — the most important, and the most vulnerable, of these three bills. The threat of restrictive amendments is particularly dangerous here, because the bill carries money for the World Bank and other international lending agencies. They will not accept money with political strings tied to it, and without U.S. leadership this valuable international effort is not likely to survive long.

Part of the unexpected success so far is due to the extremely competent floor management by Reps. David Obey, D-Wis., and Silvio Conte, R-Mass., Charles Wilson, D-Tex., and Matthew McHugh, D-N.Y. Part of it is due to the Carter administration, which, for once, has lobbied with vigor and skill. Part of it is the work of a wide range of economic interests, from labor unions to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, reminding doubters in Congress that foreign trade and aid equals jobs here at home.

* * *

The outcome is anything but certain. Yet these challenges serve at least one useful purpose: they have required Congress to think carefully about that much-neglected subject, foreign aid. The principle of foreign aid is suddenly being defended, by the administration and in Congress, with unexpected force.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Death of the Pope

Pope Paul steered the Roman Catholic church through the first dozen years of post-conciliatory tension without calamity. And that is a higher achievement than it sounds when expressed in a negative way, especially when it is considered that there were also external forces to disturb the peace of the church. One of them, the awakening consciousness of the Third World, has, because of the demography of the Roman Catholic Church, important implications for its internal balance. And the general trend of secular ideas and sentiment in the period, though not hostile to the religious mind in the manner of the 19th century, was unhelpful to ecclesiastical vehicles of religion.

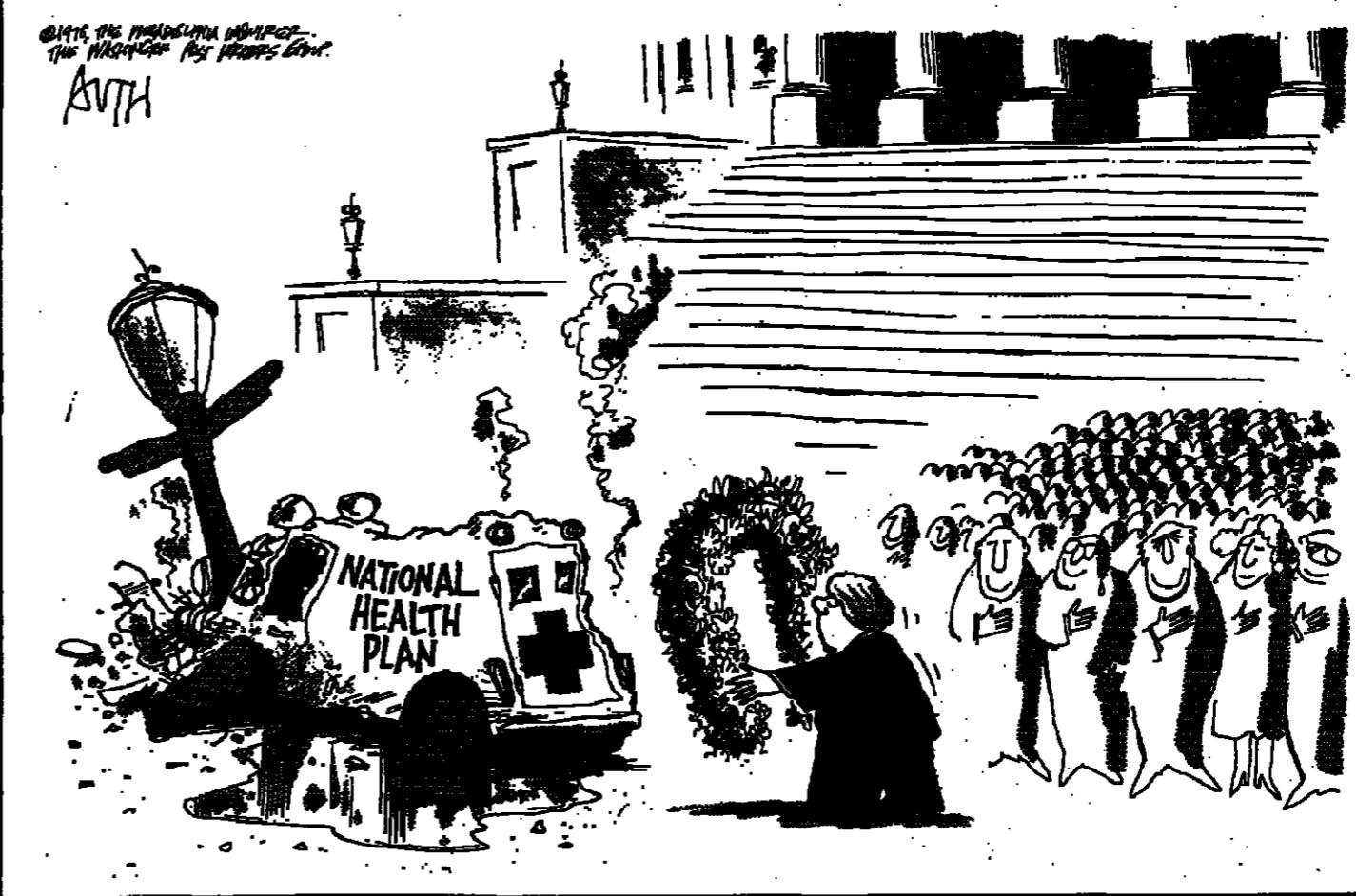
Under a looser discipline and with

— From the Times (London).

Once the break was plain, both men knew what to do. Kennedy took his case to the public on two of the three commercial TV networks and on public television, and probably won the first round of the public relations battle. (At the same time, a pair of beautifully engineered national magazine stories portrayed his wife, Joan, as a woman who, with his support, was winning a personal struggle against alcoholism and would emerge, not embittered, but supportive of her husband's political aspirations.)

Kennedy is in the happy position of being able, for the next 12 months at least, to do everything he would need to do if he were running for president while promoting national health insurance across the country. He will travel widely himself, raise funds and turn out crowds for Democratic candidates, and all the while denounce at suggestions he is campaigning against Carter.

Not only on health insurance but



Carter and Kennedy: Guns of August

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — The split between President Carter and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., on the issue of national health insurance is the stuff of great politics. It is a tonic to the spirits of those who are sated with the spectacle of second-raters stumbling blindly into snare they did not know were there. It is to the Midge Costanza-Peter Bourne-General Services Administration firing flaps what Berliez' Requiem is to Booba-Booba.

There was nothing cheap-shot, awkward or stumbling about Carter's and Kennedy's decision to oppose each other on the health insurance issue. With full awareness of the probable future consequences for the presidency itself, they made themselves the protagonists in a needed national debate on an issue of fundamental importance to the country.

And each of them is pursuing his course with skill. You can't ask for much more from your politics than that.

Narrow Point

The immediate issue between the two men is a relatively narrow point. Kennedy believes the health legislation Carter promised during the campaign (and which Kennedy has been promoting for 10 years) should be introduced as a single bill, with a set phase-in schedule. Carter believes there should be a series of measures, the timing of which would be conditioned on the successful implementation of earlier phases, the condition of the national economy and the limits of the budget.

Since the odds are heavy against any significant legislative action in this area in the next two years, it would have seemed easy for the two men to hide their disagreement behind a facade of words.

But behind the immediate question is a basic difference of perceptions about where the center of U.S. politics is going. Carter believes that with inflation the overriding concern of the middle-class, Democrats must submit their social legislation to the disciplines of tight budgets if they are to survive.

Kennedy is just as convinced that comprehensive health insurance is a middle-class issue because it offers the only real hope of restraining the surge in medical-hospital costs that is tugging inflation upward.

Each of them is fully aware of the crucial importance of that middle-class vote — the inner-ring suburban family where the father works on an assembly line and the mother as a secretary to produce enough income to enjoy a few amenities and stave off the constant threat of inflation. Carter's political base is in the South. But without those suburbanites, he cannot hold the presidency. Kennedy's base is in the Northern cities. But without those same middle-class voters, he will never be president.

To the Public

Once the break was plain, both men knew what to do. Kennedy took his case to the public on two of the three commercial TV networks and on public television, and probably won the first round of the public relations battle. (At the same time, a pair of beautifully engineered national magazine stories portrayed his wife, Joan, as a woman who, with his support, was winning a personal struggle against alcoholism and would emerge, not embittered, but supportive of her husband's political aspirations.)

Kennedy is in the happy position of being able, for the next 12 months at least, to do everything he would need to do if he were running for president while promoting national health insurance across the country. He will travel widely himself, raise funds and turn out crowds for Democratic candidates, and all the while denounce at suggestions he is campaigning against Carter.

Not only on health insurance but on urban aid, energy and other issues, he has a built-in coalition of support from organized labor, church groups, the elderly, the minorities and the consumer groups. The left of the Democratic party is his, and no one knows better than he how to mobilize its latent power in nominating convention politics.

Last week, in the midst of all the

health insurance debate, he took time out to appear at a fund-raiser for a Democratic congressional candidate from South Dakota and to meet with a California Democratic contender. Anyone who has forgotten that those are the last two presidential primaries Robert Kennedy won before his death has a shorter political memory than Ted Kennedy.

Kennedy thinks Carter missed an opportunity when the president declined to endorse the Kennedy strategy on health insurance. Had the President signed up and then put public responsibility on the senator and his allies to mobilize enough public opinion to move Congress on the issue, Kennedy might have been in a jam.

Privately, Carter shows no tremors about meeting Kennedy head-on in the 1980 primaries, if the senator chooses to carry his challenge that far.

He has been reminding associates that his original battle plan for 1976, drawn up before Chappaquiddick, menaced and family trouble caused Kennedy to withdraw, was based on the assumption that Kennedy and George Wallace would be his real rivals.

Having shown in many ways in

recent weeks that he has discovered

the political uses of incumbency,

Carter certainly does not shrink

from the possible challenge of a senator he thought he could beat

when he was just the lame-duck

governor of Georgia.

A great political story — with a

class act on both sides — is in the

making.

Hua Heads for the West

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS — Mao Tse-tung was said to have dreamed of swimming in the Mississippi, but never managed to cross the Mowcow River. His successor, Hua Kuo-fang, will have gone farther when, very shortly he will take a dip in the Danube.

Although the Danube is, geographically, a more modest concern, politically it will be an important step forward for Hua, it will be the Rubicon. If the new master of China went to North Korea for his first foreign trip last spring, it was for obvious symbolic reasons. But it is the voyage to Romania, starting on Saturday, which he will continue to Yugoslavia 10 days later, that really adds up to a diplomatic event of the first order.

The choice of the countries visited is, of course, capital. The first cities — west of Moscow — to be honored by a visit of the top Chinese leader are the centers of two Communist countries known for their independence, or even divergence, from the Soviet Union. And both countries are in the Balkans, on the edge of the Soviet empire.

Provocation?

Is this simply provocation? Not at all, Romania's Nicolae Ceausescu explained, shortly after crossing the Black Sea for a short meeting with Leonid Brezhnev in the Crimea.

The joint communiqué published following their meeting makes no mention of the forthcoming visit by Hua to the Balkans, but there can be little doubt that it was at the center of the talks. Although it does not mention the topics discussed, the communiqué does refer to the "frank atmosphere" of the meeting, a diplomatic euphemism, which indicates disagreement and a more or less lively exchange of opinion.

Just a few years ago, Marshal Tito was, for the Chinese, "a dwarf kneeling in the mud trying to spit on a giant standing atop a

mountain." He also was the leader of the "special detachment of U.S. imperialism."

President Hua's Boeing 707 will

take only 14 hours to reach the Balkans, but it will have overcome many years of insurmountable obstacles before arriving. Obstacles that were no little worn down during the visit to Peking in May of last year by Ceausescu and that in September of Marshal Tito.

And as usual, the Kremlin can take credit for having today brought together these antagonists — if not enemies — of yesterday.

The invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 and the 1969 fighting on the Ussuri River, which lies on the Soviet-Chinese frontier, gave these countries a good reason to stop bickering among themselves and to close ranks because of the threat of Soviet intervention. As soon as this threat became a reality, a rapprochement among them became inevitable. Hua's visit west of Moscow is a further development in the strengthening of ties forged by fear of the Soviet Union.

Hua recently took advantage of the Yugoslav Communist League Congress to address it to a message from the Chinese Communist Party. It was more than a simple routine gesture. With his message, Hua renewed Peking's relations with the most heretical Communist Party and at the same time broke through the barrier which, officially, separates Peking from the parties which claim to adhere to Eurocommunism.

Apostates

Spain's Santiago Carrillo and Italy's Enrico Berlinguer continue to be thoroughly denounced in Peking as apostates, but Hua also knows that Ceausescu and Tito will — inevitably — be brought to a close understanding with the Eurocommunist parties. (All the leaders in Eurocommunist parties have just spent some time in Yugoslavia or Romania.) A Chinese-Eurocommunist

was not participate in that attack —

and they were the two major European Communist countries to ab-

stain — but were vehemently op-

posed to it. A third Communist

country, Albania, also did not take

part in the invasion. Recently aban-

doned by its former friends in

Peking, it is not on Hua's list for a

visit, not even a stopover.

To justify the invasion of Czech-

oslovakia, Leonid Brezhnev pro-

mised and immediately upheld

his notorious doctrine of limited

sovereignty. Ten years later, Hua

is coming to Europe to state very

clearly, with the help of Tito and Ceausescu, that the doctrine of limited sovereignty also has its limits.

MARTIN AROSTEGUI.

Marbella, Spain.

Letters

Fuzzy-Headed?

In The Washington Post editorial "La Plume de Rousseau" (IHT, July 29-30) it stated, quite rightly, that Rousseau was "history's first fuzzy-headed liberal." But then, it inexplicably added that "he was also history's first truly distinguished fuzzy-headed liberal" and that alone deserves praise.

I find it impossible to understand why being a "fuzzy-headed" liberal should deserve praise, since it is precisely this fuzzy-headedness that has ended by destroying the worth of the liberal creed's original championing of individual freedom, just as it did in Rousseau's discarded mind.

Although Rousseau wrote enthusiastically of "liberty," the theories he advocated in his "Social Contract" are directly contrary to any rational interpretation of the word and, in effect, renders it meaningless. This fact, which should be obvious to anyone who has read the whole of the "Social Contract" and not simply the opening pages, has been forcibly pointed out in past years by outstanding thinkers.

It is a charitable view that Rousseau's fuzzy-headedness was a consequence of a schizophrenic state of mind, which was to culminate in a

frankly paranoid condition. It seems reasonable to suppose that the "fuzzy-headedness" made fashionable in the "radical chic" salons of the Parisian aristocracy in Rousseau's lifetime, is much the same as the contemporary fuzzy-headedness which accounts for much of the ideological confusion so prevalent in the Western world today.

MARTIN AROSTEGUI.

Marbella, Spain



Enver Hoxha
... in a 1976 photo.

To Pay Creditors

'Pleasure' Liner America Ordered to Be Auctioned

By Edith Evans Asbury

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (NYT) — The cruise ship America, beached in the custody of a U.S. marshal after two disastrous "pleasure" cruises, has been ordered sold at auction to satisfy claims of creditors.

Judge Vincent Broderick of U.S. District Court in Manhattan signed an order yesterday directing the sale to be held Aug. 28, at 3 p.m., at Pier 32, where the 38-year-old, 35,000-ton ship has been held by Marshal George Grant since July 19.

The order was requested by a group of creditors led by Delta Marine Supply Corp., who asserted the ship's owner owed them \$2.5 million. The ship's owner, Venture Cruise Line, Inc., did not contest the suit.

Fines by Customs

One of the creditors who did not participate in the suit that precipitated the auction sale is the U. S. Customs Service, which has levied fines of \$439,000 against the ship for debarking passengers before reaching a port and for selling liquor while still within the three-mile limit.

U.S. inspectors who went aboard when the liner returned to New York gave it one of the lowest ratings ever given a ship. Asked yesterday why they had permitted it to sail in the first place, they said they had not inspected it prior to its first voyage, were not required to, in fact, and "couldn't tell whether it met sanitary requirements until it became operational — with its kitchen and toilets and so forth in operation."

Albania's Break With China Leaves It Unaided, Alone

By Michael Dobbs

BELGRADE, Aug. 9 (WP) — After an abrupt end to its improbable 17-year alliance with China, tiny Albania is having to do without a protector.

Once described as "unbreakable," the lopsided friendship between 2.5 million Albanians and 900 million Chinese has been transformed overnight into a bitter verbal feud.

A mounting crescendo of Albanian abuse is being directed at Peking after China's cancellation last month of all economic and military aid to the country that was once its only European ally.

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Using powerful transmitters financed from Chinese aid, which Peking said totaled \$5 billion, the Albanians are accusing the new Chinese leadership of a flagrant departure from Marxism-Leninism, and collaboration with American imperialism and the international bourgeoisie. Most damning of all, China is accused of wanting to become "an imperialist superpower."

The problem now facing Albanian leader Enver Hoxha is that he has run out of potential leftist patrons. Since he came to power after leading a guerrilla uprising in World War II, he has broken successive alliances with three powerful Communist countries — Yugoslavia in 1948, the Soviet Union in 1961, and now China.

Bold Words

Apart from the ultraleftist splinter groups that look to Mr. Hoxha for inspiration, the only Communist Party with which Albania maintains good relations is that of Vietnam.

Mr. Hoxha's public solution to this predicament is simple. Declining speculation that it would inform prospective passengers of unsanitary conditions if they did not, it was as a result of this that the 33 projected voyages were canceled.

Various passengers who have sued the ship are not included in this group of creditors, nor are the prospective passengers who paid deposits and fares for the cruises that were canceled. The attorney general's office is holding \$575,000 in escrow to settle claims for refunds to these claimants.

Other Assets

Another group of creditors has already obtained the release of other assets of the ship by order of U.S. Judge William Conner July 27. These creditors, who included Bethlehem Steel, a stevedore group, and a company that supplied gambling equipment, were authorized to remove casino tables, cash registers, glassware and other bar equipment, gift shop items, equipment in the beauty and health center of the ship and cash approximating \$10,000 from a safe.

The ship, once one of the prides of the United States Lines, took passengers on a "Cruise to Nowhere" July 1, before its refurbishing was completed. It was forced to let a large number of the indignant passengers off at Staten Island, which resulted in the customs fines. The passengers complained of unsanitary conditions, overcrowding, roaches, and non-functioning toilets.

Shifting Loyalties

Albania has already expressed a desire to increase trade and other contacts with Greece, Italy and France, but none of these countries is likely to provide long-term economic or military aid of the kind Albania received from China.

While remaining totally opposed to any link with the Soviet Union, Albanian officials do not rule out better relations with individual Soviet-bloc countries such as Hungary or Bulgaria. Sensing a possible opening, "nonaligned" Cuba and Vietnam recently gave strong verbal support to Albania in its dispute with China.

Western analysts believe that, despite the Marxist rhetoric, Albanian politics has retained much of its traditional character — based on the shifting loyalties of local chief-

tains for whom foreign alliances are a way of increasing their own power.

There is also the fact that Mr. Hoxha, Yugoslav leader Tito and the Soviet Union's Leonid Brezhnev are old men nearing the end of their political careers. Their successors could well take radically different attitudes toward the patchwork quilt of alliances in the Balkans.

Albanian Threat

At least two countries are vitally interested in Albania: Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union. In moments of candor, Yugoslav officials admit that the divided loyalties of the one million Albanians living in Yugoslavia represent perhaps the biggest single potential threat to Yugoslavia stability after the death of Marshal Tito.

Despite government efforts to improve its lot, the Albanian community in Yugoslavia has traditionally been the object of discrimination.

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Jean Juge

ZERMATT, Switzerland, Aug. 9 (AP) — Jean Juge, 70, former president of the Internationale Alpine Federation, died on the Matterhorn from exhaustion, the police reported today. He was with two other alpinists who set out Sunday to scale the 14,700-foot peak.

F. Emerson Andrews

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (UPI) — F. Emerson Andrews, 76, former president of the Foundation Center, died Monday in a Burlington, Vt., hospital, near his summer home. He was an expert on the work of tax-exempt foundations.

Thousands of Pillboxes

Under his rule, hints of Western influence have been suppressed in Albania. Religion has officially been abolished. "Decadent" capitalist fads like blue jeans, pop music and long hair are banned.

A beautiful land surrounded by lakes and mountains, Albania is dotted with thousands of mushroom-shaped concrete pillboxes. They are intended as a deterrent to any would-be enemy, but also as a permanent reminder to Albanians of the best guarantee of Albania's independence and his own personal power.

Now the pragmatic new Chinese leaders have decided to change alliances in the Balkans. The switch will be symbolized later this month by a visit to Yugoslavia and Romania by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the first visit to Europe in many years by a Chinese Communist Party leader.

Using powerful transmitters financed from Chinese aid, which Peking said totaled \$5 billion, the Albanians are accusing the new Chinese leadership of a flagrant departure from Marxism-Leninism, and collaboration with American imperialism and the international bourgeoisie. Most damning of all, China is accused of wanting to become "an imperialist superpower."

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Nearly Every Family

When the oil boom created an urgent need for workers in the Gulf in the early 1970s, Pakistan and India were natural sources because they are overpopulated and poor. Several hundred thousand Indians and Pakistanis have gone to the Middle East in the last four years.

'It Came From Outer Space,' 2 Scientists Say of Flu in Wales

LONDON, Aug. 9 (UPI) — The announcement, concerning the influenza epidemic that hit Britain last winter, came from two prominent astronomers, but it sounded more like the title of a science fiction movie. They said, "It came from outer space."

The Daily Telegraph yesterday quoted Professor Fred Hoyle and Professor Chandrasekhar Wickramasinghe at a conference on cosmic chemistry at Gregynog, Wales, as saying that statistical breakdowns of absenteeism from Welsh boarding schools during the epidemic showed that the pupils caught the flu last year while in the open air and not in dormitories.

They said that it was possible to correlate the onslaught of flu outbreaks with thunderstorms and atmospheric disturbances and argued that the flu virus arrives in meteoric dust and, in certain weather conditions, will fall soon after the earth has passed through the orbit of a comet in space.

They said that studies from schools showed a wide variation in the severity of the flu outbreaks, even though it could be assumed that the pupils spent about the same amount of time whispering and talking together at close quarters — a prime means of person-to-person infection.

"We see no satisfactory way to explain the wide diversity of incidence of outbreaks in terms of person-to-person transmission. A more plausible explanation is that such variations are caused by fluctuation in times of descent [from the atmosphere] of virus-bearing particles," the professors were quoted.

From Their Jobs in Middle East

Kerala's Sons Send Home Prosperity

By William Borders

CHOWGHAT, India, Aug. 9 (NYT) — This town near the southern tip of India is enjoying a sudden economic boom — not because of anything happening here, but because of the new prosperity in the Gulf, 2,000 miles to the northwest.

Like hundreds of other towns in India and Pakistan, Chowghat lives largely on the money sent home by young men who have crossed the Arabian Sea to work in the Middle East in the last few years. And the living, by southern Asia standards,

is good.

The subsequent alliance with China was a valuable one for Mr. Hoxha. It provided large amounts of aid, and the militant Chinese xenophobia of the 1960s matched the Albanian leader's own obsession for isolation.

Thousands of miles to the east, China was the ideal ally — a protector but not a predator.

In the last five years the premises on which this curious friendship was based have broken down. The opening of China to the outside world posed a threat to Mr. Hoxha, who believes that isolation is the best guarantee of Albania's independence and his own personal power.

Thousands of Pillboxes

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The seven followers of the fundamentalist religious sect, who rushed past two Soviet militiamen guarding the embassy gate on June 27, began the seventh week of their protest yesterday.

They said that they will not leave until they are forcibly removed, until they are given permission to leave the Soviet Union, or until they die.

Moscow Sit-In Seeks Support

MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (UPI) — Seven Pentecostalists who are staging a sit-in protest in the U.S. Embassy here have called on "believers everywhere" to write to President Carter and support their bid to emigrate to the United States.

Nearly Every Family

When the oil boom created an urgent need for workers in the Gulf in the early 1970s, Pakistan and India were natural sources because they are overpopulated and poor. Several hundred thousand Indians and Pakistanis have gone to the Middle East in the last four years.

Large areas of the pampas which were previously used for cattle raising are now being taken over for cereal production. Does this mean a fall-off in the cattle raising power in Argentina?

No, it does not. The authorities and private enterprise are now aiming at the reclamation

The Bayreuth Festival

A Stunning 'Dutchman's' Set and Music

By David Stevens

BAYREUTH, West Germany (IHT) — Seeking out new talents and encouraging new ideas, the Bayreuth Festival manages to remain true to its Wagnerian duties without becoming a musty museum, the latest case in point being this year's musically and scenically fascinating new production of "The Flying Dutchman."

This earliest of the master's works deemed worthy of inclusion in the Bayreuth repertory might easily have been renamed "Senta's Dream" for the occasion. Harry Kupfer, the 43-year-old chief stage director of the Dresden State Opera — where the opera had its world premiere in 1843 — presented the action as taking place mainly in the progressively alienated mind of Senta, a post-Freudian psychodrama rather than a romantic legend.

Senta's obsession with the ballad-legend of the cursed seaman, her desire to escape her oppressive home life, and her passion to become the woman who redeems the Dutchman through undying love are all legitimate elements in any production, but here they are presented as the opera's sole motive force.

The curtain goes up during the overture to show the inside of Senta's home through a scrim of snudding clouds. The portrait of the Dutchman falls from the wall and she seizes it and runs up a flight of stairs to a window seat in a small room. Thereafter, she is almost constantly visible, either par-

ticipating in events or watching them from her perch while clutching the portrait.

Ghostly World

When the ghostly world of the Dutchman intrudes, the walls of the house fall away to make room for the ships of Daland and the Dutchman, then abruptly pull together again. This technically ingenious device of Peter Sykora — Kupfer's designer colleague at Dresden — was not only theatrical but also stunningly beautiful. The ballad was transposed to A minor from the G minor that Wagner is said to have agreed to for Schroeder-Dekker, the role's creator.

The American bass-baritone Simon Estes, the first black to sing a major role at Bayreuth, was a splendidly rich-voiced Dutchman, soaringly defiant rather than doomed. A young Danish soprano, Lisbeth Balslev, was a hypnotic Senta, with a whitish high lyric soprano that aptly suggested her growing hysteria.

Other superb voices and coherent acting were supplied by the Finnish bass Matti Salminen and the young German tenor Robert Schunk, giving unaccustomed profile to Daland and Erik. The former was a drunken old seadog but a businessman, not without fatherly feelings, yet perfectly ready to peddle his daughter to a rich bidder, while Erik became the Dutchman's counterpart in the earthly world, uncomprehending yet trying to pull Senta back from the brink. Anny Schlemm and Francisco Arizzi provided telling portrayals of Mary and the Steersmen.

Dennis Russell Davies, only the second U.S.-born conductor (after the late Thomas Schippers) to practice his trade here, clearly had his own ideas about the score. But he made some very individual choices of tempo convincing and masterfully sustained some long spans of leisurely, subtly shaded lyricism. He left no question about his affinity for musical theater.

With this production, Bayreuth seems to have brought together a new wave of Wagnerian interpreters, and not just among the singers. Davies, 34, is best known in the United States as musical director of the St. Paul Chamber Orchestra in Minnesota, but he has been conducting opera mainly in Stuttgart, where he is expected to take over as a general music director in 1980.

Kupfer and Sykora, the first East German production team to work here, have been engaged to mount the Vienna State Opera's next Wagner "Ring" cycle.

French to Honor Blatas

PARIS, Aug. 9 (IHT) — Armand Blatas, the painter-sculptor, has been awarded the Legion of Honor as an outstanding member of the Ecole de Paris. The Lithuanian-born Blatas lived in Paris for many years and is a U.S. citizen. The presentation will be made in Venice, where Blatas lives part of the year, by Andre Trouc, consul-general for Venice-Trieste.

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GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

Proche Banlieue Sud Paris

Le Président Directeur Général d'un groupe français de presse division agent des activités nationales et internationales recherche pour la rentrée de Septembre

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Téléphonez après le 15 Août au Service sous RÉF : 428 à SVP RESSOURCES HUMAINES, 65 av. de Wagram - Paris 17^e - 756 70 70. Monsieur de Vélan trahera les candidatures avec une discrétion absolue.

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Simon Estes as Hollander in 'The Flying Dutchman.'

Dance in London

A Gala Season's Stellar Constellation

By Oleg Krensky

LONDON (IHT) — When Margot Fonteyn, Natalia Makarova and Lynn Seymour appeared together in "Les Sylphides" at the Coliseum last year, it seemed that only Rudolf Nureyev could have achieved this stellar constellation. This year Victor Hochhauser, the impresario, has repeated it, without Nureyev but with an almost unbelievable roster of other stars. His Gala Ballet Season at the Festival Hall for two weeks also includes Yoko Morishita, Fernando Bujones and Ivan Nagy and would have included the Pavlovs but for Valery's injury which has prevented him and Galina from appearing. There will be changes of program throughout the season, and from next Tuesday Peter Martins will replace Bujones.

Sometimes the incredible Fonteyn will do three items: One night she contented herself with two. In George Skibine's "Romeo and Juliet" pas de deux, from the Berlioz music, her acting was so eloquent, her face so youthful and her dancing so light and elegant that Juliet came to life, even on an almost bare stage and out of any context. This is a remarkable achievement, not quite matched by any of the younger ballerinas on the bill, and indeed no allowances whatever need to be made for Fonteyn's 59 years.

Nagy was a reliable and ardent partner, in this and in "Les

Sylphides," in which the principal honors were artfully divided between Fonteyn and Makarova. Seymour, apart from her stylish contribution to "Les Sylphides," also danced Frederick Ashton's awakening pas de deux from "The Sleeping Beauty" and "Mac and Polly," a new duet of her own devising to some of Kurt Weill's "Threepenny Opera" tunes.

Not Yet a Star

Her partner in both was Stephen Jeffries, not yet such a star name as some of the others, but every bit their equal as an artist and partner. "Mac and Polly" is a derivative number, based on music-hall Apache dances and the tango in "Parade." Jeffries, in striped pants and big blue floppy cap, moved with a comic finesse that recalled the great Massine. He and Seymour put so much spirit into the dance that it became the comic interlude the evenings needed.

Of course, all this is not for purists. At first, with the house lights on and the audience still coming in and talking during the overture and later with people applauding as Bujones did fair standards jumps in "Corsairs," it seemed too much like a circus. A bare stage is not much help in creating a "gala" atmosphere. Maia, Gielgud and Jonathan Kelly were really out of their depth in Balanchine's Tchaikowsky pas de deux, which

was a reliable and ardent partner, in this and in "Les

Dining in Italy

Night Out in a Roof-Garden Restaurant

By Naomi Barry

ROME (IHT) — Like the majority of Chinese restaurants in Rome, most Italian restaurants in Rome suffer from Identity Crisis of the Menu. Close your eyes and you know you are eating in Rome, at which restaurant?

An exception is Rome's most spectacular roof-garden dining room, La Pergola, atop the Cavalieri Hilton, which crowns the Monte Mario, one of Rome's seven hills.

In deference to its majestic vista over the Eternal City, director Giovanni Gerodetti decided that the eighth-floor restaurant deserved more than the usual trattoria bill of fare. The result is some of the more interesting food in the city. (The customers at La Pergola frequently make a sartorial effort to keep up with the help. The waiters are dressed by no one less than Brioni.)

Some people are bulldozing the burial grounds to get pottery, which can be sold at high prices, he said.

"We assumed it was public land, and when we found it was private land, there was nothing we could do about the vandalism," Louthan said, adding that even on public land not much can be done unless the vandals are caught with their finds.

He said one burial ground, which is considered by some archeologists to be a key to the Montezuma Canyon area, the Nancy Peterson site, is not protected because it is on private land.

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For the perfect combination, have the Bresaola presented on a plate with grapefruit sections, ravioli (a robust Roman dish), a few grinds of black pepper, and a drizzle of virgin olive oil.

A popular and more elaborate antipasto is the *crescille al forno* — "Caterina de' Medici." These are pancakes filled with a mousse of smoked salmon and baked in the oven under a tangy cream sauce.

Snails "a la Bouguignonne" may seem like a dragged-in touch of international cuisine; historically, however, they belong on the menu. Snails have been prized as a delicacy by the Romans since the days of the emperors and are mentioned by Apicius.

Fish, more expensive than meat, is always fresh. To savor that freshness have the fish prepared *carciofo*, enclosed in a casing of sulfured paper or aluminum foil to bake in its own juices.

The Pergola has been laid out to provide entertainment for a full evening out; most of the clients are Romans who feel they are getting

bular pasta, ends cut on bias. Particularly good for sopping up sauce.)

1 cup sauce "Crescille," (substituted cream of chicken soup, undiluted)

40 gr. grated Parmesan

2 tbs. heavy cream

1 shot glass of chili vodka

chopped parsley

dash of red cayenne powder

Cook *crescille* in boiling salted water, 12 minutes. Drain. Transfer to heated flat serving platter. Toss with heated *crescille* sauce to which cream has been added. Pour chili vodka over *crescille*. Flambé. Sprinkle with parmesan and parsley. Dust lightly with cayenne.

La Pergola's Pennette Pavlova

Serves four

350 gr. pennette (a thick stubby tu-

Where Is Judge Crater: The Mystery Lingers On

By Joseph P. Mastrangelo

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (WP) — It was a warm, muggy Manhattan night on Aug. 6, 1930 when N.Y. Supreme Court Justice Joseph Force Crater pulled his celebrated Rip Van Winkle. But unlike Van Winkle, the good judge never returned.

The time was 9:30 when he walked out of Billy Haas' restaurant at 332 W. 45th St., entered a taxi, waved to a couple of friends and disappeared forever into the traffic pattern of Times Square turning that farrago into a legend. Today's sardonic graffiti instructs: "Judge Crater, call your office."

Yesterdays newspaper clips of the earlier period show the intensity of the search for Crater: "Police Trail Crater Or 'Double' in West Girl's Trunk May Hold Crater Clue," "Headless Skeleton Revives Mystery of Justice Crater."

Friends, police and newspapers directed their search to the restaurant where he met and dined with William Klein, a lawyer and chorus girl, and Ritz' parents.

Finishing what might have been his "last supper," the party left the restaurant and Crater got into a cab never to be heard from again.

When he failed to appear at Belgrave Lake on Aug. 7, his wife sent the chauffeur to New York to look for him.

The chauffeur, assured by Mastrangelo that the judge would show up in a few days, returned to Maine.

On Sept. 3, N.Y. police director Leo Lowenthal, a close friend of Crater, reported to his superiors that he could not find Crater, and his disappearance was made public.

Police all over the nation checked out hundreds of bodies found dead in hotel rooms or alongside railroad tracks — any that fit Crater's description.

On June 6, 1939, Surrogate James Foley pronounced Crater legally dead and a year later his wife filed \$20,000 life insurance.

His wife insisted to the end it was foul play, but N.Y. District Attorney William Dodge said, "Mrs. Crater's charge that politics 'took him away' was pure bunk." If alive Crater would be 89 years old, and there lies the mystery.

To our readers...

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BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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PARIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1978

FINANCE

Page 7

Gold Sets High, Dollar Declines

Record Lows Set
2d Straight Day

LONDON, Aug. 9 (AP-DJ) — The dollar sank to new lows against the Deutsche mark and Swiss franc for the second consecutive session in hectic European foreign exchange trading today. As the flight from the dollar continued, the price of gold was thrust to a new high of \$208 an ounce, exceeding the previous record of \$207.50, set Aug. 1. However, the price here finished up 80 cents on the day, after some late profit-taking.

Pressure on the dollar was partic-

ularly heavy in the morning, dealers said, and European central banks appeared to offer little resistance. News developments were sparse and traders attributed the deterioration to "sheer momentum" and a "continued erosion of confidence."

OPEC Denial on Meeting

The New York Federal Reserve Bank, which handles the Fed's foreign exchange operations, was strongly criticized for its apparent failure to give any support. "The lack of response from the Fed has the market worried," one trader stated. "No central bank intervention at all is emerging and people are waiting to see what the Fed will do. But, until then, the dollar is being heavily sold from all corners."

Dealers said the Fed's foreign exchange operations, which is planned next month to consider an oil price increase. Dealers said the dollar's early weakness was aggravated by fears that OPEC might boost oil prices soon to offset the dollar's depreciation.

The dollar recovered partly from its intraday lows late today after denials from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries that any special meeting is expected to be signed by the end of the month. The group will then have 90 days to complete the feasibility study.

Now, according to reports circulating here, Montreal Engineering has also been selected to negotiate a contract for the engineering design of the downstream power plant. Sources close to the negotiations expect the contract to be signed around the end of September, after which the company will have 16½ months to produce the design.

The development of the power plant calls for construction of two 375 megawatt units costing an estimated \$450 million. But long-range plans may involve several other units of similar size being built over the next 15 years.

Swiss dealers said there was a "strong rumor" that the authorities were about to remove restrictions on the purchase of Swiss securities by foreigners imposed early this year to discourage capital inflows. However, a central bank spokesman denied that such action was imminent.

The dollar eased to 4,357 French francs from 4,362 late yesterday. France announced a large 3.64 billion-franc increase in official reserves in July to 119.76 billion francs.

The dollar's decline was less accentuated against the yen, which previously had been the main attraction on the foreign exchange market. The dollar bottomed out in Tokyo at 186.40 yen after the Bank of Japan indicated its readiness to absorb dollars. It finished here at 187.40 yen, down only 10 points on the day.

Perplexed by Sterling

London dealers said they were perplexed by sterling's movements. The spot rate reached over \$1.9525 — the highest level since late February — before settling to \$1.9479, a gain of 1.44 cents on the day. But forward discounts widened, with the three-month discount at 2.07-2.00 cents late yesterday and the interest rate on overnight money rocketed to 50 percent.

Technical factors may have been in part to blame for the apparent dichotomy, traders said. But the main factors seemed to be heavy buying of spot sterling from Continental Europe, notably West Germany, and a "shortage of liquidity" which resulted in wider forward discounts.

Within the European joint currency float, or snake, the Belgian franc and guinea remained under pressure. Central bank intervention was apparently required to maintain links with the rising mark. The Belgian National Bank provided some 10,243 billion francs in support of its currency in the past week alone, according to its weekly statement.

The Canadian consortium, which includes Swan Wooster Engineering and Canadian Pacific Consulting Services, a subsidiary of Canadian Pacific Ltd., is currently nego-

Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars

	1978	1977
Revenue.....	21.21	20.62
Profits.....	0.90	0.88
Per Share.....		

	1978	1977
Revenue.....	412.55	330.35
Profits.....	46.30	41.10
Per Share.....	1.08	1.05
Year.....	1978	1977
Revenue.....	1,440	1,060
Profits.....	142.19	108.50
Per Share.....	3.40	2.78

	1978	1977
Revenue.....	186.50	183.60
Profits.....	4.90	5.10
Per Share.....	0.56	0.58

(Figures in Canadian Dollars)

	1978	1977
Revenue.....	157,030	148,900
Profits.....	5,120	4,890

(Figures in Yen)

	1978	1977
Revenue.....	16,60	13,20
Profits.....	1.01	0.80
Per Share.....		

(Figures in U.S. Dollars)

	1978	1977
Revenue.....	42,75	41,57
Profits.....	67.00	192.00
Per Share.....		

(Figures in Swedish Kronor)

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Texas Eastern to Buy Olinkraft

Olinkraft Inc. and Texas Eastern Corp. have signed a \$460-million merger agreement to make the paper products company a wholly owned subsidiary of Texas Eastern, a Houston-based energy holding company. Shareholders of both companies will vote on the merger proposal at meetings this autumn. Under the proposed terms — exchanging each share of Olinkraft common stock for either \$51 cash or one share of new Texas Eastern convertible stock — some \$3.70 and convertible paying an annual dividend of \$3.70 and convertible into 1.1 shares of Texas Eastern common stock.

Texas Eastern will take over all of Olinkraft's 29 plants in the United States and Brazil. Texas Eastern, which says the merger is part of an overall diversification plan, had 1977 revenues of \$2 billion and net income of \$123.7 million. Olinkraft reported 1977 sales of \$381.2 million and net of \$34.6 million.

Fiat Said to Form Separate Auto Unit

Fiat is expected to announce plans to create a separate subsidiary for its automobile activities, completing the conversion of the parent company into a group holding company. financial sources report. The company has called a shareholders' meeting for early September, and the agenda includes plans to incorporate Lancia into Fiat and to restructure Fiat and its participations.

Loan Widens U.K. Scope on Debts

LONDON, Aug. 9 (Reuters) — A 10-year credit from Japanese banks, announced by the Electric Council last week, will add \$500 million to Britain's currency reserves, widening the scope for early repayments of outstanding foreign debts.

The U.K. utility will draw down its new credit over the next two months to repay maturing sterling borrowing, leaving the way open for other public bodies to repay this year some foreign currency debts falling due in the early 1980s. Government officials are continuing to examine the liabilities of public sector bodies to see which debts among those due in the peak years after 1980 are expensive com-

Hongkong & Shanghai Sells Unit

Paving the way for the proposed acquisition of Marine Midland Banks, the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank has agreed to sell its six California banks to the Central Bank of Oakland for about \$20 million. "This is an expected and necessary step in our plans to acquire Marine Midland," says Anthony Chappell, president of the Hongkong Bank of California. Under the Bank Holding Company Act, interstate control of banking operations is prohibited. A formal purchase and sale agreement is expected in about two weeks and will be subject to the approval of the California State Banking Department and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Heinz Bidding for Weight Watchers

Heinz, with 57 varieties to help consumers put on weight, is buying a 58th — to help them take it off. H.J. Heinz, which, among other things, markets corn syrup, sweet pickles and ketchup, has agreed to purchase Weight Watchers International Inc. for \$71 million. The agreement has been approved by boards of both firms but is subject to approval by the stockholders of Weight Watchers at a Sept. 14 meeting. If approved, Heinz will pay \$24 for each share of Weight Watchers stock, which will become a wholly owned subsidiary.

pared with terms available today and whether they can be prepaid without incurring penalties.

Following the reshaping of Britain's debt profile in the past 10 months, 1981 and 1982 remain the peak years for debt maturity, with liabilities of more than £25 billion falling due in those two years. Last October, the government said it would try to smooth out the burden of debt due for repayment in the early 1980s.

At that time, the public sector was scheduled to repay about \$18 billion between 1979 and 1984, more than 75 percent of its overseas liabilities with more than \$5 billion due in 1981 alone. This hump has been shaved by some \$5 billion.

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Namibia Politics Dims
Luster of Gem Profits

By John F. Burns

ORANJEMUND, South-West Africa (NYT) — For much of his adult life, Waipa Haufiku has been scouring the windswept wastes of Atlantic beaches near here, the world's richest source of gem diamonds, for his employer, De Beers Consolidated Mines.

Six days a week for 15 of the last 30 years, the 53-year-old black laborer has collected a small broom, a hammer and a pick and headed for the sandflats where the Namib Desert meets the sea outside this remote desert town. There, chipping and sweeping amid the bedrock gullies beneath the sands, he has hunted nature's richest crystals.

Mr. Haufiku, who is illiterate, earns nearly \$200 a month from Consolidated Diamond Mines of South-West Africa, the De Beers subsidiary that holds the concession.

Since 1920, when De Beers obtained an exclusive concession, it has received billions of dollars of stones from the area. But next year, these desert stretches will cease to be a fiefdom of South Africa, as they have been since 1915, and instead will become part of the independent state of Namibia. At that point, Mr. Haufiku's labor and that of thousands of similar workers will assume a new significance in the lives of the territory's 850,000 people, 90 percent of whom are black. It will also mark a turning point for De Beers and for the other companies operating here.

The new government will inherit widespread poverty, illiteracy and disease, as well as a legacy of racial exploitation. But it will also have to draw upon, and the fate of the companies that control them, many of them foreign, to decide.

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NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices August 9

12 Month Stock		Close		Chg/		12 Month Stock		Close		Chg/		12 Month Stock		Close		Chg/		12 Month Stock		Close		Chg/		
High	Low	Div.	P/E	100s	High	Low	Div.	P/E	100s	High	Low	Div.	P/E	100s	High	Low	Div.	P/E	100s	High	Low	Div.	P/E	
35% 28% ACP	2.10	1.9	1.7	175	1.98	3.54	3.18	114	2.20	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	2.20	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	1.20	1.40	1.10	1.00
25% 12% ACP	2.10	1.9	1.7	144	1.98	3.54	3.18	114	2.20	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	2.20	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	1.20	1.40	1.10	1.00
44% 32% ACP	1.45	1.31	1.17	147	4.54	4.56	4.16	2.00	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	2.20	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	1.20	1.40	1.10	1.00	
75% 72% ACP	1.2	1.2	1.1	276	2.64	2.64	2.64	1.16	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	2.20	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	1.20	1.40	1.10	1.00	
25% 24% ACP	1.2	1.2	1.1	210	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.16	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	2.20	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	1.20	1.40	1.10	1.00	
21% 11% ACP	1.2	1.2	1.1	177	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.16	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	2.20	2.40	2.10	1.9	1.7	1.50	1.20	1.40	1.10	1.00	
57% 24% AdmEx	.04	.04	.04	8	7	54	44	16	20.0	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
11% 11% AdmEx	.11	.11	.11	9	9	52	40	16	20.0	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
75% 22% AdmEx	.22	.22	.22	9	9	52	40	16	20.0	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
27% 12% AdmEx	.22	.22	.22	9	9	52	40	16	20.0	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
27% 12% AdmEx	.22	.22	.22	9	9	52	40	16	20.0	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
27% 12% AdmEx	.22	.22	.22	9	9	52	40	16	20.0	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
27% 12% AdmEx	.22	.22	.22	9	9	52	40	16	20.0	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
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27% 12% AdmEx	.22	.22	.22	9	9	52	40	16	20.0	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96
27% 12% AdmEx	.22	.22	.22	9	9	52	40	16	20.0	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	2.00	2.00							

NEW YORK, August 9, 1978—
Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Commodity and unit	Wed	Year Ago
15,000 lbs. cents per lb.	Mar	431.80 434.00 432.50 428.50 +5.80
Sep	128.40 126.50 124.10 124.10 +3.80	
May	431.80 434.00 432.50 428.50 +5.80	
Est. sales: 10,500; sales Tue. 16,571.		
Total open interest: 20,554; up 53 from Mon.		
Est. sales: 1,250; sales Tue. 889.		
Total open interest: Tue. 12,557; up 56 from Mon.		
Lead cast, lb.	Aug 1	4.45
Copper sheet, lb.	Aug 1	4.37
Copper sheet, lb.	Aug 1	4.39+4.54
Tin (Sheet), lb.	Aug 1	5.24
Zinc, lb.	Aug 1	4.25 4.35 4.25 4.25 +0.25
Silver N.Y., oz.	Aug 1	4.59+4.59
Gold, oz.	Aug 1	207.95 146.70
COMMODITY Indices		
Money's Index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1961)	Aug 9	100.00
August 9, 1978	91.20 82.91	

p—Preliminary
—Final
—Nominal

U.S. Commodity Prices

ORANGE JUICE	Mar	431.80 434.00 432.50 428.50 +5.80
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p—Preliminary
—Final
—Nominal

NEW YORK FUTURES

August 9, 1978

Open High Low Close Chg.

27,500 lbs. cents per lb.

Open High Low Close Chg.

127.00 128.25 125.25 127.00 +0.31

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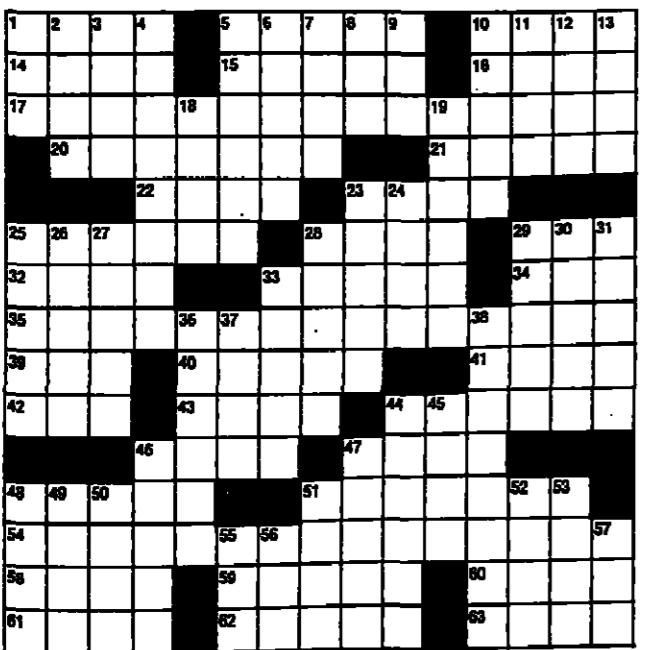
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CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



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23 Harold of old
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28 Jeff Davis's org.
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35 Capp's strip
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41 Abab's father
42 — Moines
43 Showy flower

44 Dirty kid in
"Peanuts"
46 Largest of the
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47 Tar's nightcap
48 Fragment
51 Life preserver
54 Hans or Fritz
58 — fine
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60 Character in
Faulkner's
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61 Church rite
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31 One of the
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33 Sacred poem
36 "Queen of Latin
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37 Kazan
38 Poetaster's
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46 Looks intently
47 Urchin
48 Glide along
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49 Each: Sp.
50 Highways: Abbr.
51 "Put the Blame
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52 Arctic bird
53 Pinball no-no
55 Blue Eagle
letters
56 Tie-up
57 Morse code
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WEATHER

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ALBARE	79.46	70.46	MADRID	27.81
AMSTERDAM	16.61	overcast	MIAMI	27.84
ANKARA	32.90	fair	MILAN	24.75
ATHENS	32.98	fair	MONTREAL	22.73
BELGRADE	17.61	overcast	MOSCOW	22.73
BERLIN	17.61	overcast	MUNICH	17.63
BRUSSELS	30.66	fair	NEW YORK	31.87
BUCHAREST	30.66	fair	NICE	24.75
CASABLANCA	21.70	cloudy	OSLO	21.70
COPENHAGEN	20.66	fair	PRAGUE	17.63
COSTA DEL SOL	26.79	fair	ROME	25.77
DUBLIN	14.57	rain	SOFIA	26.79
EDINBURGH	19.61	overcast	STOCKHOLM	19.46
FRANKFURT	19.61	rain	TEHRAN	34.93
GENEVA	19.61	showers	TIKIA	24.75
HELSINKI	13.55	cloudy	TOKYO	34.93
ISTANBUL	13.55	overcast	TUNIS	22.81
LAS PALMAS	23.73	fair	VIENNA	22.72
LIMA	17.63	fair	WARSAW	14.57
LONDON	17.63	fair	WASHINGTON	29.84
LOS ANGELES	21.70	cloudy	ZURICH	15.59

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; oil offers at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

August 9, 1978

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following meanings of symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the I.M.F.: (d) — daily; (w) — weekly; (m) — monthly; (r) — regularly; (i) — irregularly.

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd:

(—) Bearerbond SF 719.20
(—) Girobond SF 294.00
(—) Stockbond SF 701.00

BANQUE VON ERNST & Cie:

(—) CFS Fund SF 14.30
(—) CFS Fund SF 14.47
(—) ITF Fund SF 14.47

BRITANNIA TRUST MNGT. (C) Ltd.:

(—) Universal Color Trust SF 19.02
(—) High Interest Savings SF 12.00

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL:

(—) Capital Int'l Fund SF 10.16

(—) Capital Italia S.p.A.

(—) Convertible Capital S.p.A.

CREDIT SUISSE:

(—) Actions Suisse SF 50.53

(—) C.S. Bonds-Bonds

(—) C.S. Funds-Int'l SF 63.20

(—) U.S. Bonds

(—) U.S. Bonds-Int'l SF 44.00

(—) U.S. Equity

(—) U.S. Equity-Fund SF 106.75

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:

(—) DIT Commodity Fund DM 21.40

(—) DIT Commodity Fund

(—) DIT Commodity Fund SF 10.00

FIDELITY (BERMUDA):

(—) Fidelity Amer. Assets SF 59.23

(—) Fidelity Dir. Svs. Tr.

(—) Fidelity Int'l Fund SF 59.23

(—) Fidelity World Fund SF 16.54

G.T. BERMUDA/LIMITED:

(—) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd. SF 52.61

(—) G.T. Dollar Fund

JARDIN FLEMING:

(—) Jordine Jason Fund SF 15.00

(—) Jordine Jason Fund

LLOYD'S INT'L PO BOX 177 GENEVA 11

(—) Lloyd's Int'l Inc.

(—) Lloyd's Int'l Inc/Income SF 710.00

(—) Sero (N.A.V.)

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA

(—) Sofid S. & R. Est.

SWISS BANK CORP.:

(—) Interbank Fund

(—) Interbank Fund SF 45.00

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Errors Help Angels Defeat A's, 2-1

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 9 (UPI) — Carney Lansford scored on a bases-loaded walk to Merv Rettenmund in the seventh inning last night to give the California Angels a 2-1 victory over the Oakland A's.

Errors by third baseman Taylor Duncan and shortstop Mario Guerrero on the same play earlier in the inning allowed the Angels to tie the score and break a 16-inning scoring drought.

Joe Rudi opened the seventh with an infield single off loser Dave Heaverlo and went to second one out later on Lansford's single. Dave Chalk hit an apparent double play grounder to Duncan, who fumbled it. Guerrero picked up the ball and fired it wildly past second, allowing Rudi to score.

Bobby Grich followed with a single to center, loading the bases again and bringing Bob Lacey in to pitch. Ken Landreaux popped to the mound but walked Rettenmund on a 3-2 pitch.

Blue Jays 5, Orioles 3

At Toronto, Rico Carty's two-run homer in the third inning pulled Toronto even and a solo blast by AJ Woods in the fifth provided the go-ahead run as Toronto overcame a three-run first-inning deficit and defeated Baltimore, 5-3. Tom Underwood, Tom Murphy and Victor Cruz scattered 10 hits as Toronto handed Baltimore its sixth straight loss at Exhibition Stadium.

Royals 10, White Sox 4

At Kansas City, Clint Hurdle collected four hits and U.L. Washington, Pete LaCock and Al

Cowens each had three, leading an 18-hit attack and helping Kansas City rout Chicago, 10-4. Hurdle, a rookie outfielder, singled during a four-run second inning against Mike Proly (2-1). Hurdle's fifth-inning single keyed another four-run burst.

Yankees 3, Brewers 0

At New York, Willie Randolph and Lou Piniella drove in sixth-inning runs, snapping Mike Caldwell's scoreless streak against New York at 25½ innings and sending New York to a 3-0 victory over Milwaukee. Dick Tidrow gave up three hits, striking out seven and retiring the last 14 he faced before giving way to Rich Gossage at the start of the ninth. Gossage gave up Milwaukee's fourth hit but recorded his 16th save.

Rangers 9, Tigers 4

At Detroit, Bump Williams and Bob Bonds delivered two runs each in a four-run fifth inning as Texas ended Detroit's winning streak at five games, 9-4. Jim Sundberg cemented Texas' fourth straight victory with a two-run homer in the seventh and Bonds cracked his 21st home run of the year in the ninth.

Twins 10, Mariners 2

At Bloomington, Minn., pinch-hitter Mike Cubbage hit a grand-slam homer to ignite a seven-run sixth inning and Rod Carew had four singles and drove in two runs to carry Minnesota to a 10-2 victory over Seattle. Rick Honeycutt (4-7) gave up an RBI single to Larry Wolf and reliever Mike Parrott

walked Glenn Borgmann with the bases loaded in the sixth before Cubbage, batting for Bob Randall, connected for his sixth homer and fourth career grand slam. Jose Morales knocked in the final run of the sixth with his second single of the inning.

Red Sox 9, Indians 7

At Boston, two home runs by Jim Rice and one each by Carlton Fisk and Dwight Evans powered Boston to a 9-7 victory over Cleveland. Fisk's three-run homer in the first off Dave Freisleben gave Boston a 2-1 lead.

Giants 3, Astros 2

In the National League, at San Francisco, Darrell Evans singled home two runs in the third inning and John Montefusco, with late inning relief help, pitched San Francisco to a 3-2 victory over Houston. The victory, which snapped a two-game losing streak, enabled San Francisco to increase its lead over Cincinnati in the National League West to 1½ games.

Braves 6, Reds 5

At Cincinnati, Phil Niekro fired no-hit ball for 6½ innings and survived a late Cincinnati home run to pitch Atlanta to a 6-5 victory.

The 39-year-old knuckleballer shackled Cincinnati until Dan Driessen drilled a one-out single to right on the first pitch in the seventh. Dave Concepcion followed with a single and both scored when third baseman Rod Gilbreath drove wildly to first on pinch-hitter Johnny Bench's grounder.

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Orantes Defeats Martin In U.S. Clay Court Match

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 9 (UPI) — Manuel Orantes, who found himself the focus of controversy, and Penny Svenson, an unheralded Swede, highlighted play tennis at the U.S. Clay Court tennis championships.

Orantes, the defending champion and three-time tournament winner, turned back a stubborn challenge by Billy Martin, 7-5, 6-3, in an evening match that was played eight hours behind schedule.

The first major upset in men's play was provided by Svenson, who eliminated No. 8 seed Ken Rosewall, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1.

Svenson, who served as ball boy for Rosewall 16 years ago, said he played in awe of his older opponent. "I always looked up to him," Svenson said. "I have admired him for so many years."

Upsets continued in women's play. The losers were No. 5 seed and defending champion Laura DuPont, and No. 7 Yvonne Vermash.

The Orantes-Martin match was first delayed when the Spaniard said he was given the wrong starting time. Tournament director Stan Malless and even Martin agreed it was not Orantes' fault, but Martin also said that the rules should be administered and Orantes forced to forfeit.

Martin said that he would file a protest, claiming he "got jacked around badly."

Orantes was seeded third in the tournament behind Jimmy Connors and Guillermo Vilas.

Vilas chalked up his first victory yesterday, an easy triumph against Dick Crealy.

Svenson, a 26-year-old Swedish

walked Glenn Borgmann with the bases loaded in the sixth before Cubbage, batting for Bob Randall, connected for his sixth homer and fourth career grand slam. Jose Morales knocked in the final run of the sixth with his second single of the inning.

Cardinals 2-6, Phillies 0-2

At St. Louis, George Hendrick's RBI double keyed a four-run rally in the third inning, sending St. Louis to a 6-2 triumph over Philadelphia for a doubleheader sweep. St. Louis won the opener, 2-0, behind Pete Vuckovich's four-hitter and run-scoring hits by Ted Simmons and Keith Hernandez.

Dodgers 3, Padres 2

At Los Angeles, Steve Garvey hit two home runs and Don Sutton scattered six hits as Los Angeles defeated San Diego, 3-2 for its fourth straight victory. Garvey produced a solo shot in the second inning off loser Gaylord Perry, 12-5, and hit a two-run homer in the fourth, also off Perry.

Expo 6, Mets 1

At Montreal, Larry Parrish and Warren Cromartie hit two-run singles in a six-run Montreal first inning, last night, backing a three-hitter by Dan Schaezler and carrying Montreal to a 6-1 victory over New York. Schaezler (5-3) walked five and struck out none.

Pirates 9, Cubs 5

At Chicago, John Milner hit a grand-slam home run and Dave Parker collected five hits, including a two-run homer and run-scoring single, to power Pittsburgh to a 9-5 victory over Chicago. Milner's fourth homer of the season capped a five-run fifth inning when the Pirates chased loser Rick Reuschel (10-10). Parker's two-run blast, his 17th, came in a three-run third.

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San Diego Wins As the NASL Playoffs Begin

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 9 (UPI) — On the strength of Walker McCall's two goals last night, the San Diego Sockers registered a 2-1 victory over the California Surf in the first round of the North American Soccer League playoffs.

The Surf struck first on a goal by Wolfgang Suhnsolz at 3:30.

After the Sockers blew several opportunities, McCall picked up a rebound on a shot by Derek Smethurst and fired it past California keeper John Jackson at 30:31 to tie the score. Early in the second half, McCall and Smethurst moved the ball downfield. McCall then rammed in the go-ahead goal at 49:52 as the Sockers captured the one-game elimination playoff.

In the other first-round playoff games, Detroit beat Philadelphia, 1-0 and Tampa Bay defeated Chicago, 3-1. Trevor Francis scored at 35:57 of the first half to back the shutout goal of Steve Hardwick as Detroit won. Ian Davies assisted on the only goal in a game played before a crowd of 22,456.

Meanwhile, Henry Rose, holder of four world long-distance records, surpassed the previous best European mark of 8,454 by Nikolay Avilov, it will not be recognized as a European record because the long jump was wind-aided.

"I don't think it fair that they wouldn't recognize his total because of that one event," said Thompson's English teammate, Alan Drayton, who placed third in the decathlon with 7,484 points, behind Peter Hedlund of Australia, who had 7,623 points.

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Don Quarrie, winner of his third 100-meter gold medal earlier in the week, opened his quest for a third consecutive gold in the 200 by advancing to the semifinals.

"I've got this thing in me that I

Affirmed Wins by a Half-Length In 1st Race Since Triple Crown

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y., Aug. 9 (NYT) — A few yards past the finish line in yesterday's Jim Dandy Stakes, first-place Affirmed pricked his ears forward as if to ask his fans, "what were you so worried about?"

This year's Triple Crown winner had just caught and passed Sensitive Prince with the kind of last-minute surge only a champion could deliver. By then, most of his backers in a crowd of 21,544 at Saratoga were nervous wrecks. They had bet him down to 1-20 favorite, and some of them may still be wondering how he managed to win.

"He's not gonna get him," a seasoned handicapper yelled as Affirmed lunged toward Sensitive Prince in the closing yards. The expert was wrong. With or without Alydar in the field to challenge him, nobody steals horse races from Affirmed.

Less than a sixteenth of a mile from the finish of the 1½-mile race for 3-year-olds, Sensitive Prince was still cruising along with a lead of several lengths. Then he began hearing footsteps. Affirmed, making his first start since completing his Triple Crown sweep two months ago, caught the pace-setter a few yards from the wire and swept past him for a half-length victory.

The chestnut Harlan View Farm colt, Steve Cauthen's third winner of the day, returned the minimum \$2.10 for \$2 to win as he broke the stakes record in the 15th running of the Jim Dandy with a clocking of 1 minute, 47 4-5.

RODNEY MARSH scored two goals to send the Tampa Bay Rowdies over the Sting. Marsh converted a penalty kick at 26:48 to give Tampa Bay a 1-0 lead. In the second half, he scored on an assist by Mike Connell at 52:17. Steve Wegerle made it 3-0 at 76:58. Karl Heinz Granitz tallied at 78:06 for Chicago.

NBA to Decide Price for Barry

HOUSTON, Aug. 9 (UPI) — The Houston Rockets and Golden State Warriors cannot agree on compensation for the signing of all-pro forward Rick Barry and Larry O'Brien, commissioner of the National Basketball Association, will have to make a settlement.

A one-day extension of talks between the clubs failed to produce a solution, a Rockets spokesman said yesterday. "They are still asking for the moon and we are still offering Death Valley," a Rocket official said.

Beginning today, O'Brien will

consider whether the Rockets must give Golden State players, draft choices, cash or a combination of those in return for signing Barry, 34, a star NBA forward who became a free agent after playing last season with Golden State.

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consider whether the Rockets must give Golden State players, draft choices, cash or a combination of those in return for signing Barry, 34, a star NBA forward who became a free agent after playing last season with Golden State.

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